

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700012-6

NEUMANU, Jan (Praha)

Purity of liquid fuels. Ropar a uhlie č. no. 3: 90-91
Mr '64.

MEUMANN, Jan, inz.

Some technological problems in joint elaboration of atlas
and wall maps. Geod kart obzor 9 no. 5: 138-142 My '63.

1. Kartograficky a reprodukci ustav, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NEUMANN, J., Mental Hospital, Horni Berkovice, and KANKA, Z., Mental Hospital,
prague 8.

"Diagnostic Test Batteries"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol. LIX, No 4, August 63, pp 262-265.

Abstract: A general description of the psychodiagnostic test batteries based
mostly on Western sources. The article deals with the selection of tests,
the role of the psychiatrist, and the preparation of the batteries. Eleven
references, including 1 Czech.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOLAVKA, J.; NEUHANN, J.; Military Spa Institute (Vojensky Lazensky Ustav) in Karlovy Vary; Psychiatric Hospital (Psychiatricka Lecebna) in Horni Berkovice.

"Ulcus Disease and Central Nervous System. Some Recent Views." "Ulcus Disease and Central Nervous System. Some Recent Views." Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol. 5, No 4, 1963, pp 412-423

Abstract: The authors studied ulceration and changes in the stomach secretions, influence of emotions on gastroduodenal function, hereditary factors in these diseases and the connections between higher nervous activity and the ulcer stomach diseases. Psychological methods of treatment are discussed; social factors are examined. The relationship between the ulcer diseases and psychiatric syndroms are discussed, and psychotherapy of these diseases is described. A recommendation is made to treat these diseases by medical team work. 85 Western, 19 Czech, 7 Russian, 2 Japanese references.

PLZAK, M.; LEDEREROVA, E.; SOUCEK, K.; GROF, P.; VOLAVKA, V.; POKORNY, R.;
NEUMANN, J.; BREZINOVA, V.

Combined Tofranil-Pyrifer therapy of endogenous depression. Activ.
nerv. sup. 4 no.2:226 '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy uni-
versity v Praze, Psychiatricka lecebna v Hornich Berkovicich.

(IMIPRAMINE ther) (PYROGENS ther)
(DEPRESSION ther)

VOLAVKA, J.; NEUMANN, J.; Statisticka spoluuprace BASCH, M.

Analysis of the anamnesis and some features of the personality of
patients with peptic ulcer. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:169-170 '62.

1. VLU Karlovy Vary, PL Horni Berkovice.

(PEPTIC ULCER physchol) (PERSONALITY)

VOLAVKA, J.; NEUMANN, J.; Statisticka spoluprace BASCH, M.

Characteristics of the course of the production of acral vasoconstrictor cutaneous reflexes following deep inspiration. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:168-169 '62.

1. VLU Karlovy Vary, PL Horni Berkovice.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (RESPIRATION physiol)
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM physiol) (SKIN blood supply)

NEUMANN, Jan; LEDEREROVA, Eva; KOPECKY, Zdenek; SLABY, Jiri; ZERZANOVA, Zdena;
PARIZKOVA, Eva.

Depressive traits in the personality of Julius Zeyer. Cesk. Psychiat.
57 no.5:337-342 '61.

1. Psychiatricka lecебна Horni Berkovice.
(POETRY) (DEPRESSION)

KRAL, J.; TAMASSY, E.; ZINTLOVA, M. NEUMANN, J.

Therapeutic exercise following cardiac surgery. Sborn.lek. 62
no.1:1-9 Je '60.

1. Katedra telovychovneho lekarstvi fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlovych university v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. J. Kral. IV. inter-
ni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovych university v Pra-
ze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Fucik.

(HEART surg.)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

NEUMANN, J.
LICHENBERG, J.; PSEK, M.; NEUMANN, J.

Unusual case of cardiac compression & simultaneous mitral stenosis.
Rozhl. chir. 36 no. 9:620-622 Sept 57.

1. I Chir. klin. KU, prednosta akad. Arnild Jirasek. IV int. klin.
KU; prednosta prof. B. Prusik.

(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, compl.

mitral stenosis (Cz))

(MITRAL STENOSIS, compl.

adhesive pericarditis (Cz))

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NEUMANN, Jan

Formation and removal of plasticization charges in burning
inflammable materials. Voprosy upravleniya plamennym

1. State Research Institute of Heat Technology, Irkutsk.

REINMANN, Jan, Inz.

Present state of technology in Czechoslovak cartographic production. Geodet Kart obzor 12 nov. 1959-1960, p. 56,

1. Institute of Cartography and Topography, Prague.

NEUMANN, Jan

Program of the Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission for 1964,
Jaderna energie 10 no.1 p. 10 '64.

1. Predseda Ceskoslovenske komise pro atomovou energii.

5.6/1
S/263/62/000/021/002/004
E194/E135

AUTHOR: Neumann, Jan

TITLE: An instrument for determining the explosive limit of inflammable vapours and gases

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.21, 1962, 20, abstract 32.21.137 p.
(Czech pat. cl. 421, 4/09, no.99073, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: An instrument is proposed for determining the concentrations of inflammable vapours and gases in the air which correspond to the upper and lower explosive limits. It consists of an enclosed cylindrical explosion chamber connected through valves to a pressure indicator and accurate manometer or U-tube. A measuring valve is used to introduce the inflammable fluid or gas into the chamber. A groove is made around the perimeter of the measuring valve plug to deliver liquid from the measuring space to the chamber. Ignition is caused by melting a fine-wire located within the explosion chamber. 2 figures.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

CONFIRMED : *[Signature]* H-7
CONFIDENTIAL :
NAME: JAMES, RICHARD, JR., DOB. 10/29/1950
AUTHOR : *[Signature]*
TITLE : *[Signature]*
TYPE: PUP. : *[Signature]*
ABSTRACT : *[Large block of handwritten abstract text]*
CARD:

KRIZEK, J.; VOLAVKA, J.; LEDEREROVA, E.; NEUMANN, J.

Alternating awareness of sexual identification. Cesk. Psychiat.
10 no.2:119-121 Ap'64

1. Psychiatricka lecebna, Horni Berkovice.

*

NEUMANN, J.

Example of the use of meteorologic observations in forestry.
Meteor zpravy 16 no. 3/4: 114-115 Ag '63.

VOLAVKA, J.; NEUMANN, J.

Peptic ulcer and the CNS, Some modern viewpoints. Activ.
nerv. sup. 5 no.48412-423 '63.

1. Vojensky lazensky ustav, Karlovy Vary; a Psychiatricka
lecebna, Hor. Berkovice.

X

NEUMANN, J. dr. (Praga)

Detonations in pipelines; their forming and development, and the measures to eliminate their consequences. Patrol si gaze 12 no.11: 521-524 N '61.

(Petroleum--Pipelines) (Explosions)

MEUMANN, J., from. Vet. Med.

Czechoslovakia

Brno, Veterinářství, No 12, 1962, pp 361-363

"Use of Photocolorimeter as a Spermiodensimeter."

NEUPANN, J.; VRBOVA, J.; VRAZNA, L.

(Increasing the economic efficiency of agricultural production by rationalizing the working processes. p. 223)

SBOENIK. RAD A ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia; Vol. 32, No. 4, April, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959

Unclass

NEUMANN, J.; SVOPODA, K.

Economic analyses of the management of collective farms; principles
of a simple method. p.51

Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved. SRORNÍK. PAID
ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol.5, no.7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) 10, Vol.8, no.12
Dec.1959
Uncl.

NEUMANN, J.

Outlook of nutrition in the Army.

p. 158 (VYZIVA LIDU) Vol. 12, no. 11, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

NEUMANN, Horst, Inc.

Possibilities of the increasing of economical sections. RG
listy 19 no. 383-386 My 1964

1. Institute of Calibration, Riesa, German Democratic Republic.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer Sept 59

9826. **Cancer of the larynx from the standpoint of its aetiology** Consideratii etiologice privind neoplasmul de laringe. NEUMANN H. Oto-rino-laring. (Bucuresti) 1958, 3/a (105-111)

Statistical data are given and discussed and the fact is stressed that although the essential aetiological factors are still unknown the roles of smoking and alcohol are quite obvious, at least as enhancing factors. Data are also given with regard to papillomatosis as an important pre-cancerous condition.

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NEUMANN, G.

Elimination of oscillometric errors; introduction of an inconstant volume and its determination by use of a new apparatus, the oscillobolometer. Orv.hetil. 91 no.20:609-618 14 My '50. (GLML 19:2)

1. Jozsef Attila Hospital of Budapest (Director of Hospital -- Dr. Erno Szinetar; Head of Division -- Dr. Gyorgy Neumann).

NEUMANN G. and TOWER E. Budapest Szekesfovaros Elektromos Muvei 'Jozsef Attila' Korhazabol. Egyszeru elijaras a kreatinin clearence meghatarozasaro A simplified method for the estimation of creatinine clearance Orvosi Hetilap 1949, 90/2 (50-53) Graphs I Tables I

The creatinine concentration is not estimated separately in plasma and in urine, but in both the creatinine is converted into the picrate and the urine is diluted with picric acid of proper concentration until the colour agrees with that of the plasma. The clearance is computed from the degree of urine dilution.

Kesztyus - Debrecen

SO: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol. 2 No, 2.

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RECORDED BY [REDACTED]

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RUMANI/Farm Animals. Swine

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 19, 1958, № 88115

Author : Ciurea V., Neumann F.

Inst : Rumanian Academy, Baza Timisoara

Title : Histological Study of the Sex Cycle in Swine

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara, 1955,
Ser. 2, 2, № 1-4, 125-157

Abstract : Applying a biopsy of the swine vagina, the authors discovered a relationship between the histological picture of parts of the vagina and the state of the sexual cycle. The various stages of the cycle can be diagnosed from the fluctuations in the thickness of the vaginal epithelium, number of leucocytes, and presence of glycogen. The thickness of the epithelium in the diestrus amounts to 45-60 microns, in the proestrus, 90-105 microns, in the estrus, 150-180 microns, and in the metaestrus, 180-150-75 microns. The explicit leucocyte infiltration, globular leucocytes and glycogen appear during the metaestrus. During the diestrus there are few leucocytes.

Card

: 1/1

COUNTRY	: RUMANIA
CATEGORY	: Farm Animals. Swine
ABS. JOUR.	: RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59567
AUTHOR	: Ciurea, V.; Neumann, F.; Pastea, Z. ;*
INST.	: Rumanian Academy, Baza Timisoara
TITLE	: Histological Diagnosis of Pregnancy in Swine
ORIG. PUB.	: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara, 1955, Ser. 2, 2, No 1-4, 113-124
ABSTRACT	: By means of vaginal biopsy, an interdependence between the condition of the vaginal epithelium and pregnancy was established. A thickened vaginal epithelium and globular leukocytes indicate pregnancy. From the 14th day of pregnancy on, the diagnosis is faultless.
* Olarirea, E.	
CARD:	1/1

SIMKOVICOVA,M.; NEUMANN, E.

Isolation and biochemical indices of *Corynebacteria pyogenes*
var. *hominis*. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.3:136-141 15 F '65.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave
(riaditeľ: MUDr. F. Schulz).

TOMASKOVA, J.; NEUMANN, E.

Spasmophilic manifestation in constitutional (atopic) eczema.
Cesk. derm. 40 no.5:298-301 6 '65.

1. Kozni oddeleni (vedouci doc. dr. E. Neumann) a neurologické
oddeleni (vedouci prof. dr. J. Vitek) fakultní polikliniky v
Praze.

NEUMANN, E.; VYMAZAL, J.; KREJCOVA, H.

Purpura neuritica. Cesk. dermat. 40 no. 1:32-35 Ja '65

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Konopik) a neurologicka klinika (prednosta: docent K. Henner) fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy Univer-
sity v Praze.

PODDANA,B.; NEUMANN,E.

Necrotizing vasculitis simulating Gougerot's triad. Cesk. derm.
39 no.1:18-20 F'64.

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
KU v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr. J.Konopik, DrSc.

*

NEUMANN, E.; BLAZKOVA, B.

Intermediate products of glycolysis in psoriasis and endogenous forms of eczema. Cesk.derm. 38 no.5:332-333 O '63.

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc). a Ustredni bio-chemicke laboratore KUNZ Stredocenskeho kraje v Praze (vedouci MUDr. J. Hrabane).

*

JILEK, Miloslav; NEUMANN, Emil

Contribution to erythema elevatum diutinum. Cesk. derm. 37 no.3:162-163 Je '62.

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc.
(ERYTHEMA case reports)

NEUMANN, E.

Some problems in therapy, prevention and cultures of mychomycoses.
Cesk. derm. 36 no.1:33-36 F '62.

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika KU, prednosta prof. MUDr.
K. Gawalowski.
(MYCOSIS) (NAILS diseases)

BECK, Mihaly; BITE, Pal; BRUCKNER, Gyozo; CSENTES, Jozsef; CSUROS, Zoltan;
DEAK, Gyula; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; ERDEY, Laszlo; FABIAN, Pal;
FINALY, Istvan; FODOR, Gabor; FUDORIK CSANYI, Piroska;
GYORBIRÓ, Karoly; IMRE, Istvan; KUCSIAN, Arpad; NEUMANN, Erno;
PUNGOR, Erno; SCHNEIDER, Anna; SCHULEK, Elemer; SZABADVARY, Ferenc

Rules for the Hungarian chemical nomenclature and orthography.
Kem tud kozl MTA 17 no.1/4:1-292 '62.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bruckner, Csuros, Laszlo Erdey, G.Fodor, and Schulek). 2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz). 3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" technikai szerkesztoje (for Finaly). 4. Muvelodesugyi Miniszterium (for Csentes). 5. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Helyesitasi Bizottsage (for Fabian). 6. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Neumann).

MANA, A., prof.; MIRCIOIU, C., dr.; PANA, C., dr.; NEUMANN, E., dr.

Contribution to the mechanism of ulcerous hemorrhages. Participation
of the liver in ulcerous upper digestive hemorrhage. Med. intern.,
Bucur 13 no.2:211-219 F '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica chirurgicala I, Cluj.

(PEPTIC ULCER HEMORRHAGE etiology)
(LIVER pathology) CAPILLARY PERMEABILITY)
(VITAMIN C DEFICIENCY complications)

Held M. N. C.

Scholar (in Eng); Given Name
Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Engineer

Affiliation: Agronomic Institute (Institutul Agronomic), Timisoara.

Source: Sucharact, Problem Asociatelor de Merinosi, No 8, aug 1961,
pp 33-39.

Data: "A Few Problems Concerning Merinos-Breeding in the Banat Field."

Co-authors:

I. G. I., Engine r, Agronomic Institute, Timisoara.
J. I. S., Engine r, Agronomic Institute, Timisoara.
V. M. I., Engine r, Agronomic Institute, Timisoara.

NANA, A.; MIRCIOIU, C.; NEUMANN, E.; POP, POPA D.; PIAT, A., F.; ZAGREANU, I.

Adaptation of the heart in shock. (Role of cardiac innervation in the maintenance of hemodynamic equilibrium). Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4: 169-172 '61.

(SHOCK physiology) (HEART physiology)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM physiology)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/5 Dermatology May 59

1134. INVENOL IN THE THERAPY OF PSORIASIS. PRELIMINARY REPORT -
Neumann E., Dermato-Venerol. Clin., Charles Univ., Prague -

DERMATOLOGICA (Basel) 1958, 117/3 (172-178) Tables 1 Illus. 4

Since May 1957 19 patients were treated with invenol, an oral antidiabetic drug and a sulphonamide derivative. Improvement could be observed in most of the cases in 7-14 days. One patient with psoriasis of an almost erythrodermical nature healed completely. Small recurrences occurred in the other patients in 1-6 months and responded again to invenol. Side effects seen were leucopenia, thrombopenia and a slight drop in blood sugar levels. (Dosages used are not given, abstr.)

Doeglas - Rotterdam (XIII, 2*)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/5 Dermatology May 59

1140. ROLE OF THE SKIN ADNEXAE IN THE PATHOGENESIS OF PSORIASIS -
Neumann E. and Kúta A. First Dermato-Venereol. Clin., Charles
Univ., Prague - DERMATOLOGICA (Basel) 1958, 116/6 (400-408) Illus. 5
A constant, strongly positive dehydrogenase reaction in the skin adnexae, and
particularly in the hair follicles and their ostia opening into the epidermis, suggests
a high regenerative and functional activity in this apparatus. In pursuance of their
previous findings, that psoriasis is a primary epidermal hyperregenerative process,
and that it occurs chiefly in regions of a physiologically high regeneration of the
epidermal cells, the authors histologically studied initial lesions in different
clinical forms of psoriasis, with special regard to the follicular apparatus and to
the adnexae in general. Microscopy conclusively showed that the psoriatic process
in the epidermis develops from the ostia of the follicles and possibly also of the
sweat glands, whereas changes of a simple hyperregenerative nature occur even in
the hair follicle proper. In the light of this finding, the authors attempt to explain
a series of clinical features of the psoriatic process.

NEUMANN, E.

BACIU, I.; NEUMANN, E.; DOROFTEIU, M.; PITEA, P.

On the stimulation of erythropoiesis through hypoxia. Romanian
M. Rev. 2 no. 1:14-15 Jan-Mar 58.

(ERYTHROCYTES

erythropoiesis stimulation by anoxia in rats)

(ANOXIA, experimental

stimulation of erythropoiesis in rats)

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Chemistry.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69989

Author : Baciu, I.; Neumann, E.; Dorofteiu, M.; Pitea, P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Stimulation of Erythropoiesis by Hypoxia

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1957, Vol 4, No 3, 207-217

Abstract : 58 rats were kept for 72 hours at a barometric pressure of 400 mm Hg. The erythrocyte count rose by an average of 1,379,473 per cu. mm. and the reticulocytes by 11.44 percent. Transection of the cervical segment of the spinal cord did not produce an erythrocytic reaction (ER). Partial compression of the aorta also did not lead to ER. Erythrocytosis was seen following ligation of the innominate artery with the cerebral ischemia which attended this. It is not known whether O₂ deficiency acts directly on the nerve centers which play a role in the regulation

Card 1/2

NEUMANN, Emil, MUDr, as.; VACATKO, Stanislav, MUDr as.

Eosinophilic granuloma of face. Cesk.derm. 31 no.4:198-200 Aug 56.

1. Z dermatovener. klin. KU (Predn. prof. MUDr K.Gawalowský)
(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA, case reports
face, clinicopathol. & ther. (Cz))
(FACE, dis.
eosinophilic granuloma, clinicopathol. & ther. (Cz))

NEUMANN, Emil, MUDr., klinicky asistent

Hyasa in the treatment of onychomycosis. Česk. derm. 31 no.1:12-14
Feb 56.

1. Z I. dermatovenerologcke kliniky UK, prednosta prof. MUDr.
K. Gawalowski.
(HYALURONIDASE, therapeutic use,
onychomycosis. (Cz))
(NAILS, diseases,
onychomycosis, ther., hyaluronidase. (Cz))
(FUNGUS DISEASES,
onychomycosis, ther., hyaluronidase. (Cz))

NEUMANN, Emil, MUDr., asistent kliniky

Tuberous lymphocytoma with acrodermatitis atrophicans. Česk.
derm. 30 no.6:340-346 Dec 55.

1. Z I. dermatovenerologicke kliniky KU, prednosta prof. MUDr.
K. Gawalowski.

(LYMPHOMA, complications,
acrodermatitis atrophicans)

(ACRODERMATITIS ATROPHICANS, complications,
lymphocytoma atrophicans)

NEUMANN, EMIL.

NEUMANN, Emil, MUDr, asistent kliniky

Clinical and therapeutic notes on the importance of arteriovenous
anastomosis. Cesk. derm. 29 no.1:45-49 Feb 55.

1. Z I. dermatovenerologicke kliniky UK, predn. prof. MUDr
K.Gawalovski.

(SKIN, diseases
ther., procaine infiltration on arteriovenous anastomosis)
(PROCAINE, ther. use
skin dis., infiltration on arteriovenous anastomosis)

NEUMANN, Emil, dr.

Therapeutic effect and clinical aspects of arteriovenous anastomosis
in acrodermatosis. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.4:101-105 July 55

1. A pragai Orvosegyetem 1. sz. Borklinikajának kozlemenye (Igazgató:
Gawelowski Karel dr. egyet. tanar)

(SKIN, diseases

eruption of hands & feet, surg., arteriovenous anastomosis)

(ARTERIES, surgery

anastomosis, arteriovenous, in acrodermatosis)

(VEINS, surgery

anastomosis, arteriovenous, in acrodermatosis)

NEUMANN, E.: FRITS, T.

New method of gastric fistulization on experimental animals. p. 1643.
Academia Republicii Populare Romane. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5,
no. 11, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

NEUMANN, Emil, MUDr, klinicky asistent

Extensive symptomatology of Reiter's disease with bacteriological findings of pleuropneumonia-like organisms. Cesk. derm. 24 no.6: 354-357 Dec 54.

1. Z I. dermatovenerologicke kliniky UK (prednosta prof. MUDr K.Gawalowski)

(REITER'S DISEASE, bacteriology

pleuropneumonia-like organism)

(PLEUROPNEUMONIA-LIKE ORGANISMS, infections

Reiter's dis.)

NEUMANN, E.

"The coccogenic eczema." p. 131. (CASOPIC LEKARIU CESKYCH, Vol. 92, #5, Jan. 1953,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.
East European Vol. 2, #8

NEUMANN E.

Derm. Klin., Charles Univ., Prague. *Antirabicka vakcina v therapii pemphigus vulgaris. Antirabic vaccine in the therapy of pemphigus vulgaris CAS. LEK. CES. 1952, 91/23 (676-680)

Report of 5 cases of pemphigus vulgaris is given treated with Hempt's vaccine (Vestnik Ven. i Derm. 1951, 4, 36-37). Two to 6 courses of vaccine injections were administered. This therapy was followed by complete disappearance of lesions and by general somatic and psychological improvement in most patients, the recurrences being of lesser intensity than the initial attacks. Vesicles suggesting Duhring's dermatitis were then observed. They are considered merely as quantitatively different manifestations of the same disease. In one patient in whom the therapy was omitted for 2 days ~~SPONTAN~~ impairment of the lesions was noted which subsided after the therapy had been resumed. In all cases marked increase of the relative eosinophil count was noted in the course and after the cessation of therapy. No side-effects were encountered except irritation of chronic rheumatoud arthritis in one case. The author concludes that this form of therapy seems to influence favourably the immunobiological state and general reactivity of organism thus giving new aspects on the aetiology and pathogenesis of the disease.

Stava - Prague

SO: Excerpta Medica
Section Xlll
Vol. 9 No. 1

MEUMANN, Emil, As., MUDr.

Anti-rabies vaccine in the treatment of pemphigus vulgaris.
Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.23:676-680 6 June 52.

1. Z I. dermatovenerologicke kliniky KU. Prednosta: prof. MUDr.
K. Gawalowski.

(RABIES, immunology,

vaccine, ther. of pemphigus vulgaris)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

rabies vaccine, ther. of pemphigus vulgaris)

(PMPHIGUS, therapy,

rabies vaccine)

NEUMANN, E.

Newer concepts of biochemistry of the skin. Cesk. derm. 27 no.5-7:
276-283 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the First Dermato-Venereological Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Gawalowski,
M.D.) of Charles University, Prague.

HEIMANN, CAROL

Material statistico si documentario privind dezvoltarea tehnica
craiovei tehnice in R.P.R. Document, Editura Stiintifica,
1957. 415 p.

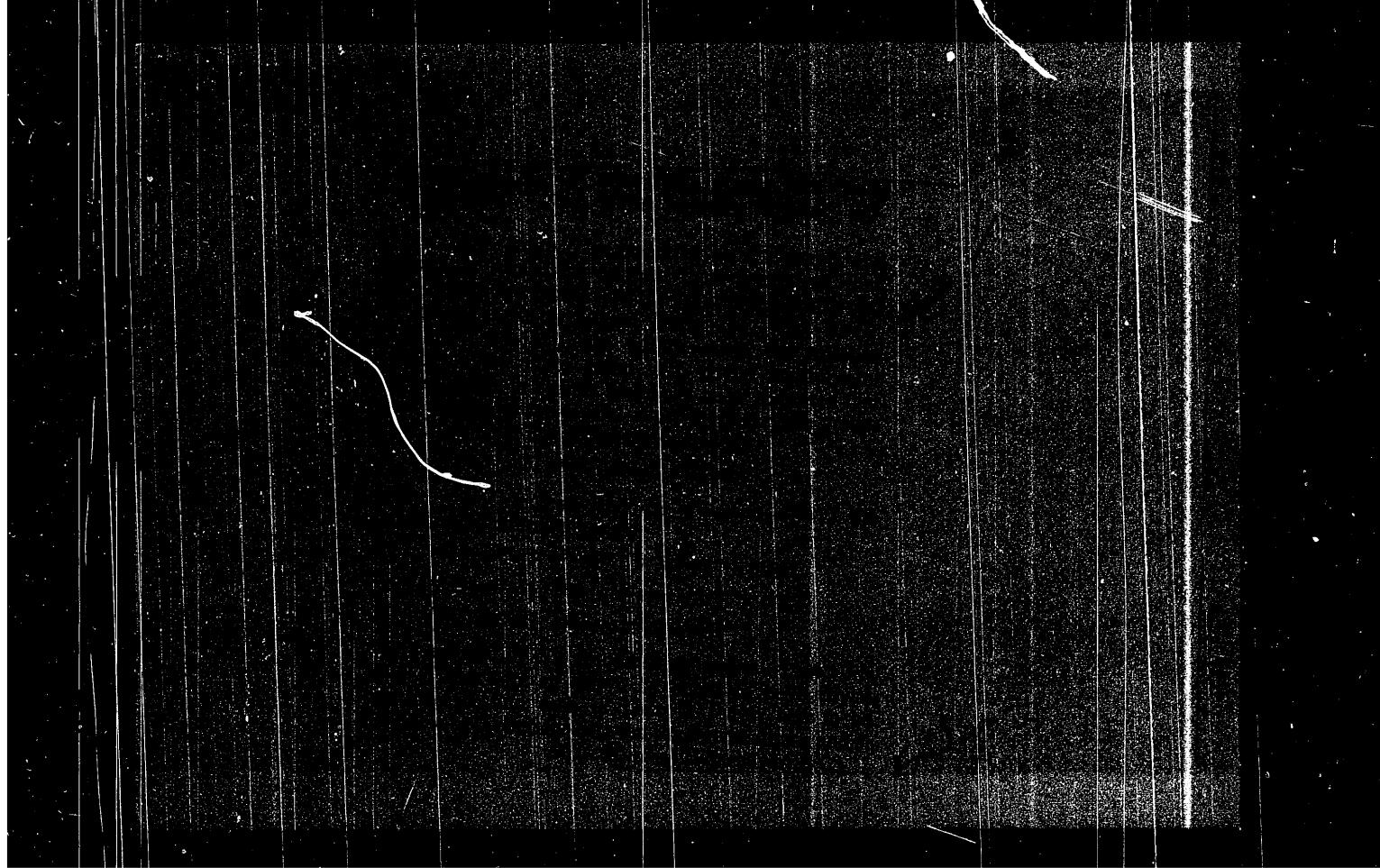
(Statistical and documentary material regarding the development of
technical literature in the Craiova Technical College. Edict.)

RE: Not in DLC

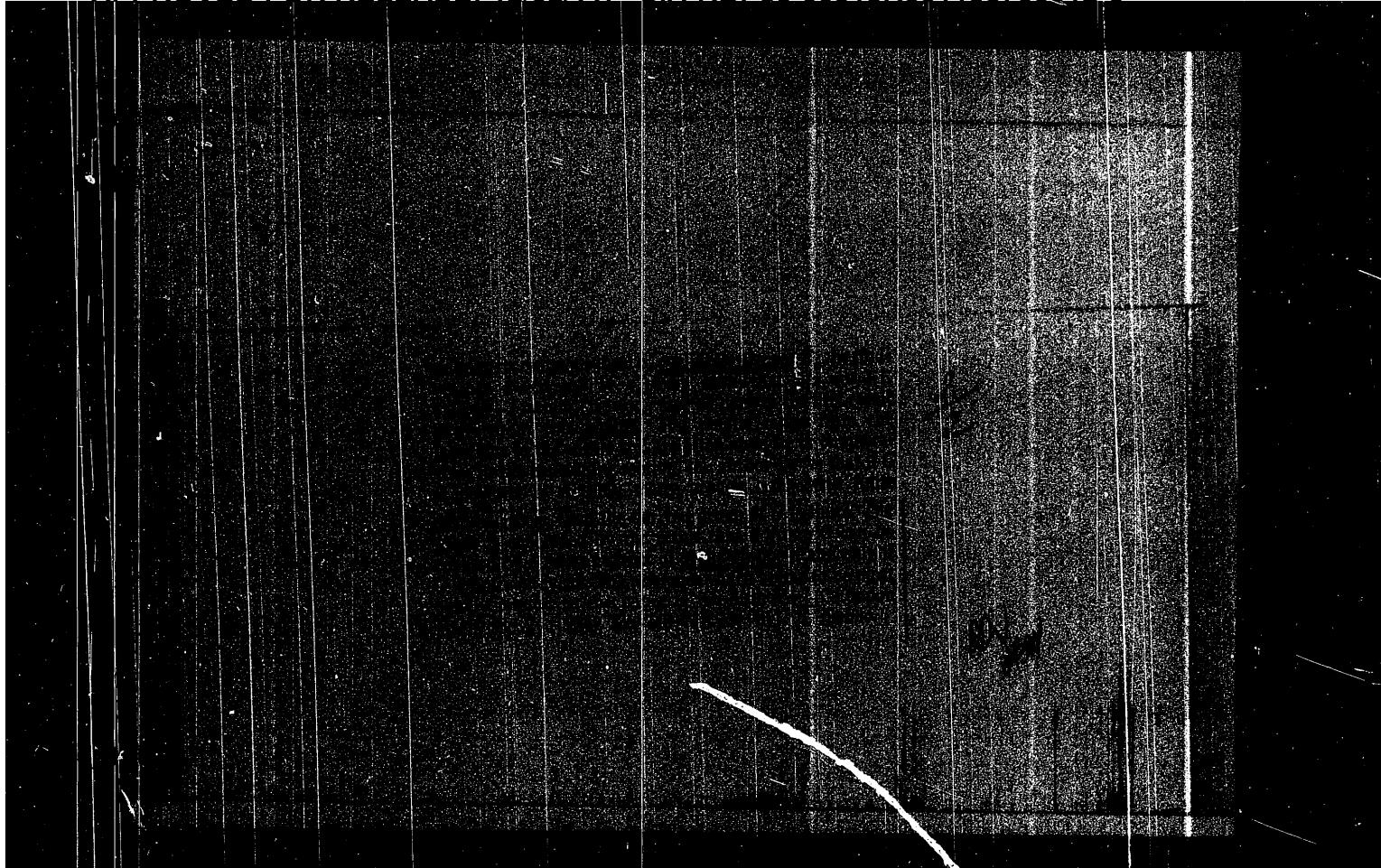
TECHNOLOGY

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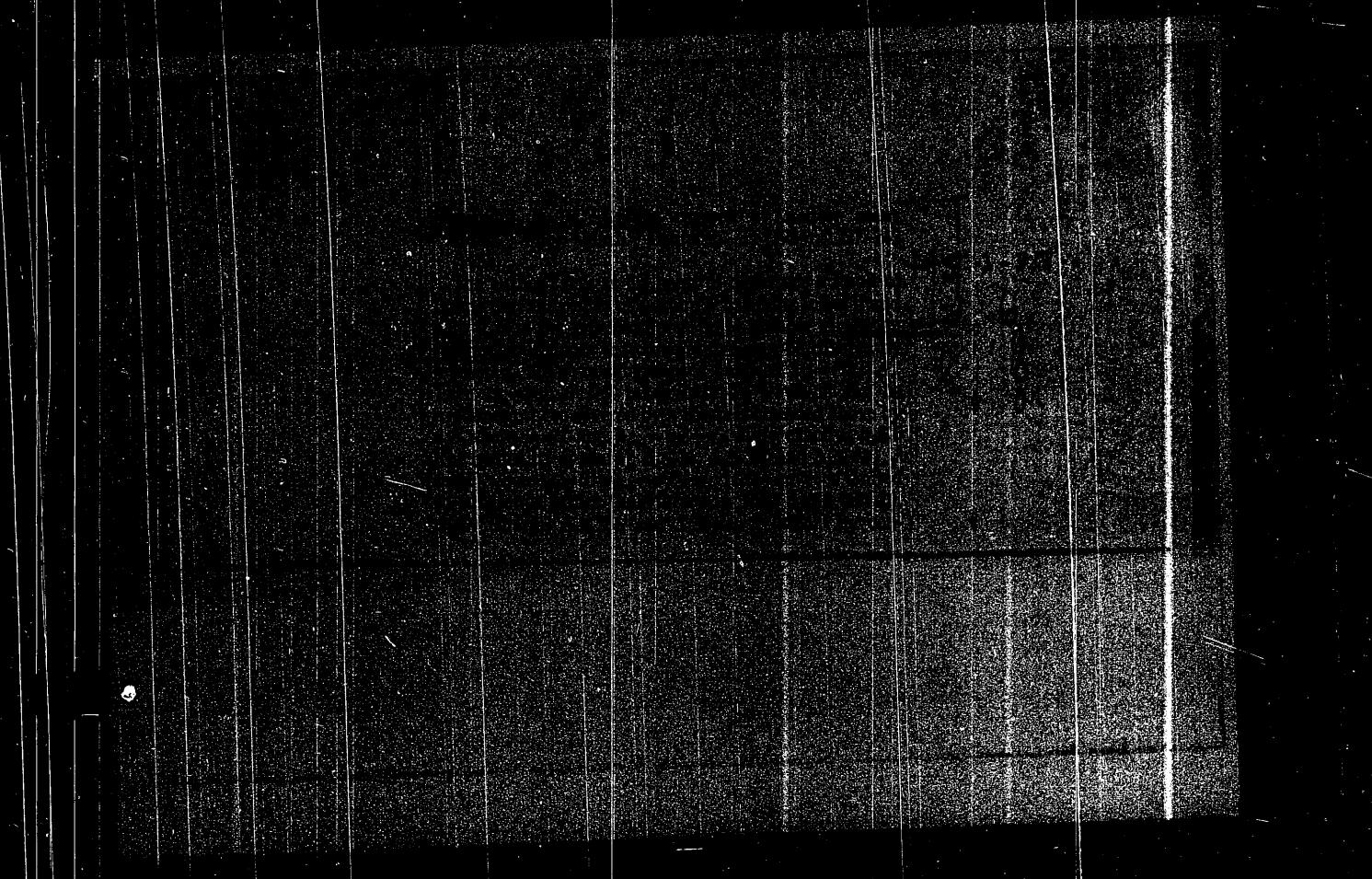
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REUMANN, B.

Stomatological Ward of the Regional Hospital and Polyclinic
(Stomatologické oddelení krujské nemocnice s poli-
klinikou), Ostrava

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353

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Development)"

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NEUMANN, E.

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277

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Czechoslovakia

Stomatology Section, Kraj hospital and Polyclinic (Stomatologické oddelení krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostravě), Ostrava; Director: V. KOPEC, MD.

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current status)

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current status)

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(~~THEM~~, diseases
review)

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dr. med. J. Jakubowski, Kierownik naukowy: prof. A. L. Miasnikow
Adres autora: Łódź, ul. Sterlinga 1/3.

(ERYTHROCYTES, effect of drugs on,
amphetamine, caffeine & sodium bromide in rabbits (Pol))

(AMPHETAMINE, effects,
on erythropoiesis in rabbits (Pol))
(CAFFEINE, effects,
same)

(BROMIDES, effects,
sodium, on erythropoiesis in rabbits (Pol))

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1. Department of Medical Chemistry, Physics and Toxicology, Veterinary Faculty and Research Institute of Traumatology, Brno, Czechoslovakia.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Vojtech NEUMAN and Miroslav ZENDUJKA, Chair of Medicinal Chemistry, Physics and Toxicology (Katedra lekarske chemie, fyziky a toxikologie,) Chief (vedouci) Prof A. JANECEK, DVM; and Chair of Pathological Morphology and Physiology (Katedra patologické morfologie a fyziologie) Chief Prof Dr V. JELINEK; Veterinary Faculty of Agricultural College (Veterinarní fakulta VSZ [Vysoká škola zemedělská],) Brno.

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Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 7, No 12, Dec 62; pp 819-826,

Abstract [French summary modified]: Two cc./Kg. of CCl₄ to 24 of 32 guinea pigs 24 or 72 hours before killing animals to determine protein index of alkalinized and non-alkalinized serum and filtrate; polarographic study and ratio with liver histopathologic changes. Resulting data lead to conclusion that Brdicka's test is not suitable for diagnosing incipient hepatic changes of the type studied. Two equations, 3 tables, 3 graphs; 3 Western, 3 Hungarian, 1 Soviet, 5 Czech references.

1/1

NEUMAN, VOJTECH

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Department of Medical Chemistry, Physics and Toxicology, Veterinary Faculty
Graduate School of Agriculture /Katedra lekarske chemie, fyziky a toxikologie/
veterinarni fakulty VSZ Vysoke Skole Zemedelske/ Brno ; Chief /Vedouci/
Prof A. JANECEK, DVM

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 1961; pp 391-392

Data: "Laboratory Diagnosis of Nitrofurazone Poisoning"

SINDELAROVA, Kveta /graduate veterinarian (promovana veterinarna lekarka)
NEUMAN, Vojtech /Docent DVM SSc

GPO 981(64)

NEUMAN, VOJTECH

SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Czechoslovakia

Affiliation: Drs. M. & M.: Chair of Medicinal Chemistry, Physics and Veterinary Toxicology
Veterinary College (Katedra farmaceutické chemie, fyziky a toxikologie veterinární
fakulty VŠZ)/Director Prof A. JANECEK DVM/; Dr. H.: First Internal Clinic
(I. interni klinika)/Director Karel SOBRA DVM/ Brno

Source: Prague, Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicine Vol 6(34), No 9, Sep 61; pp 691-704

Data: "Changes of Serum GOT and GPT activity in Horses after Administration of CCl₄; with
Note of Total Bilirubin and Cholesterol Changes, Clinical Condition and Liver
Tissue Morphology"

NEUMAN, Vojtech; DVM
MADEFOVA, Vlasta; Magister of Pharmacy
HUSAK, Stanislav; DVM

GPO 981643

Neuman, Vojtech

NAME, GIVEN NAME

Family: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliations:

Source: Prague, Praktická Veterinární Lékařství, No 12, December 60, p 375

First

NAME, GIVEN NAME

Affiliation: Department of Veterinary Medicine

Affiliation: Department of Chemical Chemistry, Physics, and
Techniology, Veterinary Faculty of VLB in Brno;
Poligraphic Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, in Prague.

Date: Co-author of "Colorimetric Determination of Nitrofurazone
in Feed Mixtures for Chickens," Source.

NAME, GIVEN NAME

Affiliation: Department of Chemical Chemistry, Physics, and
Techniology, Veterinary Faculty of VLB in Brno;
Also, Poligraphic Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences in Prague.

Date: Co-author of "Colorimetric Determination of Nitrofurazone
in Feed Mixtures for Chickens," Source.

NAME, GIVEN NAME; Doctor of Veterinary Medicine
Affiliation: Department of Chemical Chemistry, Physics, and
Techniology, Veterinary Faculty at VLB in Brno; Poligraphic
Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in Prague.

Date: Co-author of "Colorimetric Determination of Nitrofurazone in
Feed Mixtures for Chickens," Source.

Newman, Vojtech

1964-1965

1964-1965

1964-1965

1964-1965, No 11, Volume 6, p 17.

1964

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Additional information on the activities of the Veterinary Faculty,
including the number of students, faculty and staff,
and the number of students, faculty and staff in 1964-1965," source.

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Additional information on the activities of the Veterinary Faculty,
including the number of students, faculty and staff,
and the number of students, faculty and staff in 1964-1965.
"1964-1965, No 11, Volume 6, p 17.
Additional information on the activities of the Veterinary Faculty,
including the number of students, faculty and staff,
and the number of students, faculty and staff in 1964-1965," source.

Bef

NEUMAN, Vojtech, and MEDEROVA, Vlasta

"Glutamic-Oxalacetic and Glutamic-Pyruvic Transaminase in the Blood Serum of Clinically Healthy Cattle," Veterinarni Medicina, Prague, No. 11, Nov 60, p. 819.

Affiliation: Department of Medical Chemistry, Physics, and Toxicology, comprised of members of the Veterinary Faculty at VSZ in Brno.

NEUMAN, Vojtech, and MEDEROVA, Vlasta

"The Influence of Starving Upon the Activities of GOT and GPT in the Blood Serum of Clinically Healthy Horses and Cattle," Veterinarni Medicina, Prague, No. 11, Nov. 60, p. 809.

Affiliation: Department of Medical Chemistry, Physics, and Toxicology, comprised of the Veterinary Faculty at VSZ in Brno.

110-67-2001-12-00012-6

Bkt

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and
Pathological) Internal Secretion. Sexual Glands.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26874

Author : Janecek, A., Neuman, V., Zenduika, M.

Inst : -

Title : Organs of Some Animals.

Orig Pub : Veterinarstvi, 1958, 8, No 1, 14-15

Abstract : To sexually mature male rats, rabbits and guinea pigs 5-15 mg/kg CdCl₂ was introduced subcutaneously. In all animals, the weight of testes decreased, as well as the weight of prostate and seminal vesicles. Microscopically, the picture of necrosis of testes was discovered. In some animals, in the region adjoining the tunica albuginea regions of granulations and regeneration of interstitial cells was discovered. In some sexually immature rabbits, there were no such changes. In 13 male Leghorns, which received, aside from CdCl₂, CdBr

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Electro-Optical Range Finder With Quartz Modulator

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A121/A026

to 250 m, the laboratory tests were performed at a distance of 55 m. A lens-reflector system as used at the NASM-SA type geodimeter should be applied to obtain a range-finder of longer measuring range. The mean error in range-finding is expressed by Equation on Page 342 (D = measured distance). The range finder and the feeding apparatus weigh 5 kg each. Figure 8 shows the control panel, Figure 9 the inner arrangement of the emitting system, Figure 10 the quartz modulator of light, and Figure 11 the coarse-phasing equipment. Further development requires an accomplishment of the range finder's optical system and stability-increase of the crystal frequency. There are 8 references: 1 Swedish, 2 English, 3 Czechoslovak and 2 German.

ASSOCIATIONS: Ústav radiotechniky ČVUT (Radiotechnics Institute of ČVUT), Prague (Neuman and Šebelík); Výzkumný ústav geodetický (Geodetic Research Institute), Prague (Třešňák).

SUBMITTED: February 29, 1960

Card 4/4

Electro-Optical Range Finder With Quartz Modulator

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A121/A026

ny ustanovka vakuové techniky (Vacuum Engineering Research Institute), is in the lower region of the visible spectrum (blue color); therefore, filters from abroad were used. A detailed description of the prototype quartz modulator follows. A modulation depth of about 0.4 has been obtained at a modulation voltage of 70 v. A phase comparison between emitted and reflected modulated light waves may be photoelectrically performed at low frequency; therefore, the apparatus is equipped with two oscillators, i.e., the main oscillator O and the auxiliary oscillator Po (Fig. 1). The low-frequency signal of about 10 kc/sec oscillation frequency arising by transformation of modulated light in the photomultiplier cathode, the arrangement of synchronized detectors (Sd), the phase adjustment and phase change, whereby each phase difference of 18° is equal to a change of about 1.5 m in distance, total phase range 0 - 180° are described. A reciprocal functional replacement of both oscillators, described in detail, is ensured. Figure 6 shows the phasing element (Fh) diagram consisting of a phase-shifting section ending with its characteristic resistance. Figure 7 shows the diagram of the fine phasing element (Fj); two 6H31 electron tubes in bridge connection serve as synchronized detectors (Sdy) with attached galvanometer. A common 100 mm lens, 1 : 2.8, is used as condenser and transmitting-receiving objective; a 30 w, 6 v, 5 amp tungsten lamp serves as light-source. The computed range amounts

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Electro-Optical Range Finder With Quartz Modulator

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A121/A026

polarizer and analyzer oscillation direction, whereby this angle is parted by the plane formed by the optical axis of the crystal and the direction of the transmitted light (Equations 3, 4; Figs. 2, 4). Equation (5) expresses the relative electro-optical transmission factor of the modulator, the graphic representation of which is called the electro-optical phenomenon characteristic (Equation 5 and Fig. 3). Equations (7) to (14) serve for the computation of the quartz modulator characteristic. Applying Equations (13), (14) (Refs. 1, 2, 3 and 5), (15), (16) and using a 125 v biassing modulator, the Equations (17) and (18) are obtained, showing the effective voltage V_e and, by comparison of Equations (18) and (6), the constant $k_1 = 6.28 \cdot 10^{-3}$. The maximum electro-optical transmission at a modulating voltage $v = 125$, achieved by double refraction of light in the quartz crystal ($V_p = 125$ v) is according to Figure 3 too high and will cause deformations; therefore, the amplitude of up to 100 v is being chosen corresponding to a modulation depth of 0.90. A comparison with the Kerr modulator, a description of the quartz modulator current capacity (Fig. 5) amounting to .8 w at 100 v modulating voltage, and a description of constructional elements is given. Czechoslovak polarizing foils (Meopta Bratislava), tested at the Meopta Laboratory in Prague, were not found suitable; the maximum spectropotoclectric sensitivity of the receiving system's photomultiplier tube, supplied by the Výrobek

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3.4000

Z/030/00/000/011/001/002
A121/A026

AUTHORS: Neuman, P.; Sckolik, B.; Delong, B. - Engineers

TITLE: Electro-Optical Range Finder With Quartz Modulator

PERIODICAL: Jemná Mechanika a Optika, 1960, No. 11, pp. 336 - 342

TEXT: The prototype of an electro-optical range finder with quartz modulator, range up to 3 km, mounted on a tripod (Fig. 8), has been developed in co-operation of the Výzkumný ústav geodetické, topografické a kartografické (Geodetic, Topographic and Cartographic Research Institute) in Prague and the Ústav radiotechniky elektrotechnické fakulty ČVUT (Radiotecnical Institute at the Electrotechnical Faculty of ČVUT) in Prague, and was constructed by the Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky (Electrotechnical Ceramics Research Institute) in Hradec Králové. Figure 1 shows its block-diagram: the upper part is the transmitting system, the lower part the receiving system. A description of the main component parts is given. Equation (1) is the basic equation of the measured distance D at the initial galvanometer adjustment; Equation (2) serves for the precise computation. The author develop the quartz modulator theory, discuss the maximum modulation effect arising in case of rectangular angle adjustment of the

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Electro-optical geodimeter of the VUGTK

where D is the distance measured. The accuracy of the instrument can be improved by improving the frequency stability of both oscillators and by a more precise execution of some of the electronic components. The geodimeter weighs little over 5 kg and is mounted on a tripod. The power supply has about the same weight. Laboratory tests have confirmed the soundness of the original design conception and the capability of the instrument of measuring geodetic distances. Further development will be aimed at the improvement of the optical system and of the stability of the crystal frequency. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: VUGTK, Praha (VUGTK, Prague) (B. Delong); Ustav radiotechniky, Praha (Institute of Radio Engineering, Prague) (B. Sokolík and P. Neuman).

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Electro-optical geodimeter of the VUGTK

vacuum tubes in bridge connection, with the galvanometer connected between their anodes. The signal from the photomultiplier is fed to the first two grids in phase, the signal from the main oscillator is fed, after mixing, to the third grids in the opposite phase. The optical system is of temporary nature, as readily available components had to be used in its construction. Normal camera lenses with a focus distance of 100 mm and an F-number of 1:2.8 were used for the transmitting and the receiving lenses. A point tungsten bulb of 30 watt (6v, 5a) serves as the light source. Tests with this instrument showed that this optical system has a range of about 250 m which is rather little. For geodimeters with longer ranges optical systems consisting of lenses and mirrors, such as one used in the NASM-2A geodimeter, will have to be used. It is planned to replace the temporary optical system with a new one, specially designed for the specific uses of this geodimeter. The new optical system will extend the range of the instrument to 2-3 km. The geodimeter has been tested under laboratory conditions only. It was found that the instrument was capable of indicating distance changes above 5 cm. This value represents the inherent error of the phasing element which is independent of the distance measured. Also there is the error due to the instability of the frequency. Consequently, the mean error in each measurement can be determined from the relation

$$m = \pm (5 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot D + 5 \text{ cm})$$

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Electro-optical geodimeter of the VJGCK

Institute of Electrotechnical Ceramics) in Hradec Králové, and subsequently by the Výzkumný ústav pro elektrotechnickou fysiku (Research Institute of Electro-technical Physics) in Prague, using vapor-deposited electrodes (silver, gold, aluminum, and silver-aluminum) were found inadequate due to their instability). The optimum modulation effect of the modulator is in the vicinity of the parallel resonance of the crystal. A modulation depth of about 0.4 was obtained at about 70 v. This depth is sufficient for the measurement of short distances. For the main oscillator a connection was chosen in which the modulating crystal is the element which determines the oscillator frequency. This arrangement secures a frequency stability in the order of 5×10^{-5} which is adequate for the testing stage of the instrument and for measurements of short distances. For the auxiliary oscillator a connection with crystal control was used since the stability of this oscillator determines the stability of the differential frequency. For the rough phasing element a delay chain, shown in Figure 2, was used. Fine phasing is done by the element the wiring diagram of which is shown in Figure 3. By a simultaneous, continuous variation of the resistors R_1 and R_2 , the phase difference between the voltages E_1 and E_2 can continuously be varied. The scale of the element is graduated in 100¹ parts permitting a reading of the measured distance with an accuracy within 1.5 cm. The synchronous detector is formed by two 6H31

Electro-optical geodimeter of the VÚCKTK

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where L_1 , L_2 are the respective modulation wavelengths pertaining to the modulation frequencies F_1 and F_2 respectively, and l_1 , l_2 are the respective increments. The modulation wavelength L is calculated from the modulation frequency of the oscillator F using the relation

$$L = \frac{v}{F},$$

where v is the light velocity in the atmosphere. The polarization foils are the only foreign components used in the instrument. The metacrylate-base foils, developed by the Meopta Bratislava n. p. (Meopta Bratislava, National Enterprise) in cooperation with the národní podnik Meopta Praha (Meopta Praha, National Enterprise) have proved to be unsatisfactory since they were ineffective for the marginal values of the spectrum and, consequently, could not be employed with the high-performance photomultiplier, developed by the Výzkumný ústav vakuové techniky (Research Institute of Vacuum Engineering), which is used in the receiving part of the instrument and which has its best spectral sensitivity in the region of the lower boundary of the visible spectrum. The quartz modulator of the instrument consists of a polished quartz plate of the BT crystal section and of annular contact electrodes which are pressed against the crystal by two steel springs. The entire assembly is mounted in a modified "Telefunken" crystal holder. (Previous models prepared by the Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky (Research

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Electro-optical geodimeter of the VUGTK

wave length, and l is the increment which is a function of the phase difference φ

$$l = \frac{\varphi}{2\pi} \cdot L. \quad (2)$$

The zeroing of the galvanometer hand is done by the phase shift of the signals from the main oscillator and from the mixer in relation to the signal from the photomultiplier. This phase shift is made possible by the phasing element which in turn has two elements: The rough-phasing element, F_h , by which the phase is shifted over the range of $0-180^\circ$ in ten steps of 18° , each step representing a change in distance of 1.5 m; and the fine-phasing element F_j , by which the phase is shifted continuously over 20° providing for sufficient overlapping of the adjacent steps. At zero position of the galvanometer hand, the value can be determined from the readings of the rough and the fine-phasing element scales using equation (2). The value N in equation (1) can be determined from the results of the distance measurements with two different modulation frequencies according to the relation

$$N = \frac{l_2 - l_1}{L_1 - L_2}$$

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Electro-optical geodimeter of the VUGTK

the latter as the analyzer, produce the amplitude modulation of the light waves. The modulated light is sent to the terminal point of the measured distance by the transmitting lens O_1 . At the terminal point, the light is reflected by the mirror R and returns to the initial point of the measured distance. The reflected light strikes the receiving lens O_2 , which focuses it onto the cathode of the photomultiplier F. The receiving system photoelectrically determines the phase difference between the transmitted and the reflected modulated light-waves on a low frequency. Therefore, the instrument is equipped with two oscillators: The main oscillator O operating on the 5 Mc frequency, and the auxiliary oscillator Po operating on a frequency differing from that of the main oscillator by 10 kc. The signal from the auxiliary oscillator is mixed in the mixer Sm with the signal from the main oscillator and with the signal from the last dynode of the photomultiplier. In this manner two low-frequency signals of the same frequency and of an unchanged phase relation are obtained which are fed to the synchronous detector Sd. Connected to the detector is the galvanometer G whose hand indicates the magnitude of the phase difference. When the galvanometer hand is set to zero, the measured distance D is given by the relation

$$2D = N \cdot L + 1 \quad (1)$$

where N is the integral amount of modulated light-wave lengths, L is the modulation

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3.4000

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A201/A126

AUTHORS: DeLong, Borivoj, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer; Sokolík, Bohuslav, Engineer; Neuman, Premek, Engineer.

TITLE: Electro-optical geodimeter of the VÚGTK

PERIODICAL: Geodetický a kartografický obzor, no. 5, 1960, 83 - 86

TEXT: The article describes the principle, design and performance of a new Czechoslovak geodimeter developed and built in 1959 jointly by the Výzkumný ústav geodetický, topografický a kartografický (Geodetic, Topographic and Cartographic Research Institute) in Prague, and the Ústav radiotechniky elektrotechnické fakulty ČVUT (Institute for Radio Engineering, Department for Electrical Engineering, ČVUT) in Prague. The theoretical basis of the instrument has been described in the 2nd collective volume of the Edice VÚGTK under the title "Research on the electro-optical geodimeter of the VÚGTK". The operating principle of the instrument is shown in Figure 1. The light source L emits isotropic light waves which are focused by the condenser K into the center of the annulus formed by the electrodes of the quartz crystal Kr, which acts as a light modulator in addition to its stabilization function. As a result, the quartz modulator Kr, together with two polarization foils P and A, of which the former acts as the polarizer and

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